- a gas delivery channel disposed in the chamber to deliver gas adjacent the wafer support, and
- a chamber wall, the chamber wall being in thermal contact with the heating element;

wherein the Faraday shield is disposed between the heating element and the chamber wall.

- 2. The combination of claim 1, wherein the heating element is an electrical heating element.
- 3. The combination of claim 1, wherein the heating element comprises:
 - a conduit, and
- AS
- a thermal working fluid flowing through the conduit.
- **4**. (Once Amended) The combination of claim 1, wherein the Faraday shield has a circular shape.
- 5. (Once Amended) The combination of claim 4, wherein the Faraday shield comprises:
 - a circular loop; and radial segments connected together by the circular loop.
- **6.** (Once Amended) A temperature management apparatus for promoting thermal uniformity for a chamber wall, the apparatus

comprising:

a Faraday shield having a predetermined shape and having edges;

a resistive heating element layered over the Faraday shield adjacent to the edges of the Faraday shield;

wherein the Faraday shield is electrically isolated from the resistive heating element and provides thermal communication from the resistive heating element to the chamber wall.

- 7. The temperature management apparatus of claim 6, wherein the predetermined shape promotes even distribution of heat energy over the chamber wall.
- 8. The temperature management apparatus of claim 6, further comprising:

a source of air flow disposed near the chamber wall so as to remove excess heat energy.

- 9. The temperature management apparatus of claim 8, where the source of air flow comprises a fan.
- 10. The temperature management apparatus of claim 6, further comprising:
- a temperature sensor adapted to be disposed in intimate contact with the chamber wall so as to generate a temperature

A13

Date: November 14, 2002

signal indicative of the temperature of the chamber wall; and

a power control circuit connected to receive the temperature signal as a feedback signal so as to provide a controlled amount of power dissipated by the resistive heating element.

- 11. The temperature management apparatus of claim 10, wherein the power dissipated by the resistive heating element is controlled so as to be at a minimum level when plasma is energized near the chamber wall, and to be at a maximum level when no plasma is energized near the chamber wall.
- 12. The temperature management apparatus of claim 11, wherein the minimum level corresponds to substantially no power dissipation.
- 13. The temperature management apparatus of claim 6, wherein the predetermined shape is substantially radially symmetric.
- 14. (Once Amended) The temperature management apparatus of claim 13, wherein the predetermined shape comprises plural radial elements and a circular element, disposed at the outer edge of the substrate, joining the plural radial elements together.
 - 15. The temperature management apparatus of claim 14,

13

wherein at least one gap is formed in the circular element.

- 16. The temperature management apparatus of claim 15, wherein at least two gaps are formed in the circular element, the gaps being arranged substantially symmetrically.
- 17. (Once Amended) The temperature management apparatus of claim 13, wherein the predetermined shape comprises plural radial elements and a circular element, disposed near the center of the Faraday shield, joining the plural radial elements together.
- 18. The temperature management apparatus of claim 17, wherein at least one gap is formed in the circular element.

19. (Canceled)

- 20. The temperature management apparatus of claim 6, wherein the resistive heating element comprises: plural resistive segments arranged such that spatially adjacent ones of the plural resistive segments have electrical current flowing in opposite directions.
- 21. The temperature management apparatus of claim 20, wherein the plural resistive segments are electrically connected in series with one another.
 - 22. A temperature management apparatus for promoting

MB

thermal uniformity for a chamber wall, the apparatus comprising:

a fluid conduit having a predetermined shape and having a substantially flattened cross section; and

a thermal working fluid disposed in and flowing through the fluid conduit.

- 23. The temperature management apparatus of claim 22, wherein the predetermined shape promotes even distribution of heat energy over the chamber wall.
- 24. The temperature management apparatus of claim 22, wherein the predetermined shape is substantially radially symmetric.
- 25. The temperature management apparatus of claim 22, further comprising:

a source of air flow disposed near the chamber wall so as to remove excess heat energy.

- 26. The temperature management apparatus of claim 25, where the source of air flow comprises a fan.
- 27. The temperature management apparatus of claim 22, where the thermal working fluid is provided via connection to a temperature controlled reservoir.

Ant Cont

- 28. (Once Amended) An apparatus for processing a semiconductor wafer comprising:
- a vacuum chamber adapted to receive the semiconductor wafer therein, the vacuum chamber having a chamber wall;
- a heater disposed outside of the vacuum chamber in thermal contact with the chamber wall;

an RF coil disposed adjacent to the vacuum chamber so as to couple RF energy into the vacuum chamber, the heater being disposed between the RF coil and the chamber wall; and

a Faraday shield having variable shielding efficiency, the shield being disposed between the heater and the chamber wall.

29-32. (Canceled)

- 33. (Once Amended) The apparatus for processing a semiconductor wafer of claim 28, wherein the heater is substantially electrically transparent to the RF energy coupled into the chamber.
- 34. The apparatus for processing a semiconductor wafer of claim 28, wherein the chamber wall is a flat lid.
- 35. The apparatus for processing a semiconductor wafer of claim 28, wherein the chamber wall is a dome-shaped lid.

Cut Aid

- 36. The apparatus for processing a semiconductor wafer of claim 28, wherein the chamber wall is a hemispherical shaped lid.
- 37. (Once Amended) The apparatus for processing a semiconductor wafer of claim 39, wherein the source of air flow comprises a fan.

38. The apparatus for processing a semiconductor wafer of claim 28, wherein the heater is in physical contact with the chamber wall.

Add new claims 39-42 as follows:

-- 39. (New) The apparatus for processing a semiconductor wafer of claim 28, further comprising:

a source of air flow disposed near the dielectric wall to remove excess heat energy.

- **40**. (New) The combination of claim 1, wherein the chamber wall comprises the chamber ceiling.
- **41**. (New) The temperature management apparatus of claim 6, wherein the chamber wall comprises the chamber ceiling.

PATENT APPLICATION

42. (New) The apparatus for processing a semiconductor wafer of claim 28, wherein the chamber wall comprises the chamber ceiling. --

Date: November 14, 2002

- 21 -

Atty. Dkt. No.: 5430